

NEW YORK HERALD

HERALD SQUARE.

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JOHN R. HAYS, Foreman Press Room.
FRANK B. FLAHERTY, Circulation Manager.



should see that their newsdealers deliver them the entire paper.

The weather to-day in New York city and its vicinity promises to be fair and considerably colder. Tomorrow it promises to be fair to partly overcast, becoming hazy on the coast, with slight temperature changes.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Foreign.
According to a special cable despatch from Algiers the Moroccan Conference is doomed to failure unless the German proposals are modified.

A special cable despatch from Paris states that the course was fairly firm, but the quotations were under the best.

Professor Wirth in a signed article in Der Tag suggests that the German Emperor and Mr. Roosevelt should exchange visits.

Russia is now pressing on in Northern Manchuria in an attempt to make Vladivostok replace Port Arthur and Dairen as a port in the Far East.

Reports have reached Buenos Aires that a revolutionary movement has broken out in Uruguay, and the President of that Republic has taken the severest precautionary measures.

King Edward VII., according to a special cable despatch, visited Mr. Fallières at the Elysée and had a long talk with him. He afterward invited M. Loubet to dinner.

General.
The insurance investigating committee planned to hold its hearings on the new insurance bills next Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Demands are being made for an investigation into the affairs of the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, was reported as having boasted of spending the money of his department in the South because Southern lawmakers supported his demands for increased appropriations.

Local.
Fire destroyed the stables of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company at Forty-second street and Eleventh avenue.

Speaking to a great crowd at the Majestic Theatre, Mark Twain lauded his late coachman, Patrick McAleer, as his ideal of a gentleman.

Judge Gaynor publicly flayed J. D. Rockefeller, saying that he was as bad as Andrew Hamilton, insurance lobbyist.

Preparations are being made to bring action by which the pastor of the Westminster Church may be removed about the entrance to the Majestic Theatre to bear Mark Twain were clubbed by police reserves called to quell the disturbance.

John D. Rockefeller was likened by a member of his son's Bible class to Moses, Washington and Lincoln.

Frank S. Black, William M. Ivins, John Ford or James W. Osborne probably will be chosen to lead, to conduct an investigation of the Street Cleaning Department.

Sports.
M. Driscoll and J. O. McCherry ran a dead heat in the five and a half miles cross country race of the Mott Haven A.C.

The Public School Athletic League's games in Madison Square Garden are to be free.

Are We No Longer a Good Humored People?
Are the American people losing their good humor?

Richard Mansfield, in that entertaining talk to the Herald which appeared in yesterday's issue, says they are.

That would be a great pity if true, for the kindly spirit of our people, combined with ability to look on the humorous side of uncomfortable situations and make the best of them, has been noted by foreign observers and rated as a valuable national asset.

Our critic says that people appear to be interested in learning of unpleasant things of persons in public life rather than of the pleasant ones, which may be evidence merely that the unpleasant things are the exception and therefore "newsy" while pleasant ones are the rule. He complains of the alleged extraordinary desire for money, and thinks that "in this age we are too prone to think ill of our neighbor," a trait, it may be remarked, not peculiar to this age or people but as old and universal as human nature. Then he says:

"We smile too much. We smile too little. You can see it on the street cars, where every one is trying to smile every one else out of the way. The spirit of kindness, of gentleness, of brotherly love seems to be dying out in this mad rush for wealth and personal achievement.

"You can see it" also in the dentist's chairs. Fortunately, we do not pass the greater portion of our lives in having teeth drawn or in street cars during the "rush hours." The American people love to smile; they love the person who makes them smile; they love the good natured, smiling man and woman. Why, it is even argued that much of Mr. Roosevelt's popularity is due to his good humor and to the apparently cheerful smile in the portraits familiar to millions. The national good humor finds reflection in the columns of our newspapers and in the debates of our legislative assemblies, despite passing events that do and should bring a scowl upon the face of every honest man.

That this spirit of kindness is not dying out is evident in the unprecedented and innumerable efforts on every side to help the poor, the sick, the halt, the blind, the deaf, the dumb. Never in any other time or country were there so many persons as there are in this land to-day devoting not only money but their time and personal effort to enlighten the ignorant, to relieve the afflicted and to help even dumb animals. There is, indeed, a vast difference since the good old times for which Mr. Mansfield sighs—the days of Sir Roger de Coverley, the turnip, the blushing boy and the "good old fashioned dinner," followed by the bowl of punch and the port.

Those were the "good old days" when gentlemen got drunk, when the millions

had no meat for the spit, bathtubs were unknown even to the wealthy, and there was physical reason why the courtier would not suffer one of the great unwashed to "come betwixt the wind and his nobility." They were the "good old days" when women could not visit the theatre unless they wore masks to conceal their identity and cover their confusion at what was said upon the stage, and when the members of Mr. Mansfield's profession were held in such esteem that a lady who married her footman was not looked upon with half the contempt she would incur by marrying an actor. It is very entertaining—that talk of our actor-critic in yesterday's Herald—and all the more so because of his self-consciousness, his earnestness and his curiously mistaken viewpoints.

These are the best days the world has ever known, and the Americans are the kindest people on earth. Their "good humor" is inexhaustible, and is increased rather than diminished when somebody very seriously assures them that they are becoming saturnal and going to the denunciation bow-wow.

Mirabeau L. Towns should in for fair play on a change of venue. He is known in Brooklyn as a poet.

An Authoritative Exposition of Submarines.
The affirmative and naturally optimistic side of the question of submarines has been interestingly set forth by Lieutenant Nelson, U. S. Navy, at present commanding the Porpoise. His valuable contribution to the literature of the subject is the outcome of an inquiry made to the Navy Department by a member of the House Naval Committee. The duty of answering was assigned to this officer, probably because he enjoys a wider and more general experience with the type than any other officer in the American service.

Mr. Nelson declares among other things that, considering their size and small reserve of buoyancy, the standard submarines are good sea boats; he believes the diving system to be satisfactory, and that, despite the usual assertions, the unrestricted movements of their crews are not a menace to the continuous and complete control of the constructions. He finds, finally, that their greatest value rests mainly in an association in harbor defence with fixed emplacements and mines, while at the same time, owing to their coal radius, they can be operated effectively at considerable distances from a main base.

Great Britain's acceptance of submarines is shown by the number—about fifty—now in commission, building or ordered. Mr. Nelson strongly recommends the Admiralty policy of building the type in groups, all the units of which save one will be identical. The exception boat is to be of an experimental design, wherein at low initial cost suggested but unproved theories may be reduced to a hard and fast practical basis.

Senator Platt has been seen SAWDUST, for \$300,000 worth of lumber. Seems big, but New York State is big, too, and T. C. has had to mend a lot of fences in his time.

The Meridian Tornado.
The latest intelligence of Friday's fatal storm at Meridian, Miss., as given in a special despatch to the Herald, shows that it was a fully developed and typical tornado. Although such terrible local windwhirls vary considerably in their line of motion, their normal movement is to the northeastward. In respect to its motion just before it struck Meridian Friday's tornado was evidently traveling from southwest to northeast, and the central whirl, probably fifty rods in diameter, was an eddy in the current prevailing in the southeast quadrant of a very extensive depression then covering most of the Mississippi Valley.

The lateness of the hour at which the tornado cloud approached the city made it perhaps impossible for many to see it in time to take refuge in cellars or to flee out of its narrow path. But it is worth noting that, deadly and rapid as is the sweep of this funnel-shaped cloud, its rate of travel sometimes exceeding a mile a minute, it is frequently visible when several miles distant. When this is the case a close observer may instantly detect its line of motion and possibly elude the monster by a rapid flight, directed to the north or south of the storm's path, as the circumstances may indicate. But under no circumstances should he turn to the east or northeast, as he would thus enter the zone of greatest peril.

A correspondent writes: IMPOSSIBLE. "Grat cannot live in the Ozarks." That should end all talk of moving the Capitol there!

Demand for the Metric System.
There never was a reform that was not opposed, and the effort to secure adoption of the metric system is no exception to the rule.

It is, however, exceptional in the insignificance of the opposition and the breadth and power of the movement in its favor.

There is, in fact, almost universal recognition of the defects of the existing awkward and confusing scales of weights and measures and of the enormous saving in time and labor to result from adoption of the metric system.

Enactment of the Littauer bill will be a long step toward universal use of this system, and the opposition of a few selfish interests should not be permitted to retard action upon the measure.

"Think constantly of anything you want," says a Chicago Christian Scientist, "and it will come to you." Here's where one citizen begins to think of the Sub-Treasury.

The chief who sought his foe's man's scalp, when moved by warlike rage, now hunts for "easy money," and he finds it on the stage!

Prisons and Highways.
If humane instincts are to require that the walls and watch towers of the Ohio penitentiary be torn down, perhaps this same force may also require that no others be built in their stead, but that the criminal hosts be led out and put to work upon the neglected highways of the State—Toledo News.

The protest of organized labor against prison manufactures have left many inmates in enforced idleness. Our esteemed contemporary rightly affirms the reformatory influence of work upon prisoners. Instead of corroding in an unsanitary penitentiary they should be put into the

air and sunshine and made useful on the roads.

Bishop Andrews says "the Why Not?" literature of to-day is keeping folks from church. "Why not hire the authors to write sermons for the parsons?"

When confidence comes to grow it dies. The men who believe in HERALD advertising believe in it more and more as they prove it more and more.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.
Herald Weather Forecasts.
[Based on meteorological reports gathered by the Herald.]
A moderate but general rise of the barometer occurred yesterday in the Middle and North Atlantic States, and fair weather will prevail in these sections during the next two days. The weather will also be generally fair to-day in the Lake region and the States of the Ohio Valley, but will become unsettled west of the Mississippi. Temperatures will fall slowly in the lower lake region, the upper Ohio Valley and the Atlantic States north of the Carolinas. Moderate northerly and westerly breezes are indicated off the coasts from the Cape of the Delawares to Boston.

IN NEW YORK AND NEIGHBORING REGIONS TO-DAY FAIR WEATHER AND FRESH SOUTHWESTERLY TO WESTERLY WINDS WILL PREVAIL, WITH SLOWLY FALLING TEMPERATURES.

Mr. Morgan in Rome.
Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan arrived in Rome yesterday, says a despatch from the capital.

New York Society Notes.
Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have arrived in Paris from Italy.

The Hon. Hugo Baring and Lady Evelyn Baring will return from Tuxedo Park tomorrow.

Mrs. Henry D. Babcock and her daughter, Mrs. H. Rogers Whitworth, are spending a few weeks in Lakewood, N. J.

Mrs. Marion Story is expected to return from Europe in a few weeks. Mr. Story has gone to Florida for a brief visit.

Amherst and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and their daughter, who were in Paris last week, are now in Cannes, where they will remain for about a fortnight.

Miss Freilingshagen is in Washington, the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram have returned to New York and are occupying the house No. 17 East Forty-fifth street.

Miss Margaret B. Robbins, of Englewood, N. J., has been visiting Miss Lucy London.

Mrs. John R. Harris and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Langley will sail for Europe March 9. They will make a tour of the Continent in their automobile.

Mrs. Henry Clews left for Washington, D. C., yesterday to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons.

Mr. William H. Morgan will sail for Europe March 14. He will be joined later by his mother, Mrs. Le Couteux de Caumont.

Mr. E. Livingston Ludlow has recovered from his recent illness.

Miss Isabel Cary will go to Atlantic City, N. J., the middle of March.

Mr. and Mrs. William de la Roche Anderson, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Olyphant, have returned to Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia Jottings.
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lloyd have returned after a month's absence in New York, to their residence in Bryn Mawr.

Miss Christine Blüde has gone to Florida. She will return at Easter and go to her country place, at West Chester.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jasper Harding will give a dinner March 15 at their residence, No. 222 West 10th street, for Mr. and Mrs. George Bartol. Mrs. Harding will leave to-day for a week's visit in New York.

Mrs. George McFadden has returned from Palm Beach.

Washington Society.
Mrs. John Davis is entertaining her sister, Miss Freilingshagen.

Count and Countess Glyzied, who are visiting the Countess' mother, Mrs. Robert Tappan, are leaving for Chicago tomorrow, where they will remain for a week. They will return to their home in Russia soon.

Colonel and Mrs. Ralph W. Hoyt are making a series of visits in many large Western cities.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Lambertson have as their guests Colonel and Mrs. Stedman.

Colonel and Mrs. John Van Hoff, U. S. Army, are leaving for the Col. Henry's post in Omaha, Neb.

Representative and Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper have taken apartments at the Fairmont, where Mr. Cooper will be at home Tuesdays in March.

Major and Mrs. Burr have returned from Cuba, where they accompanied General and Mrs. Chaffee.

Rear Admiral George C. Reiter, U. S. N., has recently arrived from the Asiatic Station, and is now at No. 166 New Hampshire avenue.

Sefiorita Calvo, daughter of the Costa Rican Minister, has gone to Canada to visit for several weeks her father, who is now in the States.

The First Secretary of the Colombian Legation and Señora Triana are entertaining Miss Stella Powers, of Paris.

Mr. C. C. Cuyler, of New York, and his wife are in Washington, stopping at the Shoreham.

Notes from Boston.
Mrs. Louis Agassiz Shaw will sail for Europe soon, accompanied by her niece, Miss Alice West.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Rich, of Brooklyn, are in New York.

Mr. Solomon Lincoln has gone to Jamaica for a six weeks' visit.

Miss Rosamond Little and Miss Eleanor Little, of Salem, are travelling in Egypt with their grandmother, Mrs. David Kimball, of Commonwealth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben D. Jordan are at the St. Regis, in New York, again, after a stay in Atlantic City.

Mr. Charles Gibson has left Boston for a trip of several weeks to New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

Providence Paragraphs.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Lawrence, of Hartford, are visiting Mrs. Lawrence's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton R. Weedon.

Miss Inez Sprague, who has been spending the winter in Paris, with Mrs. Garrett Wheaton, sailed Friday from Cherbourg on the St. Louis.

Miss Elizabeth H. Dyar and Miss Louise C. Hershoff are at Old Point Comfort.

Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, who has been in the north of France since her arrival in Europe, has left for the Riviera.

Wedding Notes.
Miss Marie Louisa Sturges, daughter of Mr. M. Louisa Sturges, will be married to Mr. Paul Plunkett in St. Thomas Church on Easter Monday, April 16.

The wedding of Miss Lurline Sprague, daughter of James A. Sprague, to Mr.

Montague Baird, J. M. Bell, the Hon. W. B. Brewster, Captain H. Clinch, Major W. H. Edwards, George V. Fuller, the Right Rev. P. J. McCarty, Bishop of London, Ont., and W. A. Prime.

Among the passengers arriving on the steamer Cosmo from Puerto Rico were Nelson M. Barrett, the Rev. James W. Cooper, Bishop Earl Cranston and Dr. C. Palmer.

On the American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg, were Captain W. H. Bridgewater, George R. Crouch, Sidney H. Hays, William J. Johnson, Dr. Hugo von Hagen and W. T. Willet.

Watch this space daily.
When in
BERN
READ THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE
NEW YORK HERALD.
Special Rates for Colored
Advertisements on Sunday.

Notes from Milan.
[From the European Edition of the Herald.]
Snow fell in Milan on Sunday night and Monday, according to a correspondent of the Herald, so heavily that street traffic, including the tramway service, was completely paralyzed. Trains were also generally delayed on account of the storm, which on Monday afternoon assumed the proportions of an American blizzard.

Miss Clara Sexton, the young American soprano, who recently made a brilliant debut in "Lucia" at Bergamo, has been in Milan for a few days enjoying a short rest.

Mr. Leonard M. Fry, representing the Baldwin Locomotive Company, of New York, is in Milan looking over the station site in the interests of his firm.

Pope Receives Americans.
Pope yesterday received in private audience, at the Vatican, Mrs. Harriet Fullman, of Chicago, and her sister and sister-in-law. His Holiness also gave an audience to the Rev. J. J. Connerly, Vicar General of the diocese of Buffalo.

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Spencer Eddy, Secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, will take place in New York shortly after Easter.

THE PRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
Use of Money in Elections—Comments on State and Federal Efforts to Stop It.

The English Act.
Baltimore Sun: "What has been done in England in respect to election reform ought certainly to be practicable in the United States. Under this act, it is claimed, the old conditions of political debauchery in England have passed away and elections for Parliament are believed to be absolutely free from vote buying. How would such a law work in the United States? Conditions in this country differ vitally from those in England. Nevertheless it seems to be true that no corrupt practices are so effective as those which incorporate the fundamental principles of the English act."

A Crime.
"The desirability of having the elections honestly conducted is so generally conceded that there is no need for argument in its support. It is at once the law and the only right way. In a country which boasts that the majority rules there should be every safeguard that the will of the majority may be honestly and accurately registered. The man who buys or sells a vote is committing an offense gravely than a more mischievous one."

Publicity the Cure.
Poughkeepsie Evening Enterprise: "The use of large sums of money in elections in England has been the subject of much publicity for Parliament and the press. A nation can possess. An elite electorate determined upon the enforcement of statutes can eliminate all evil influences threatening. If itemized disclosures of campaign contributions were made obligatory and the money for the purpose of influencing elections would come to a sudden end."

Honesty by Statute.
Chicago Chronicle: "There have always been laws against the corrupt use of money and it is not probable that the prohibition would work any better. It would probably do only in a new form of bookkeeping. The whole matter seems to come back to the often emphasized impossibility of making men honest by law, and to point to the exercise of greater vigilance in punishing them when they are dishonest, sufficient existing laws for that purpose, if necessary."

Won't Stay Bought.
Memphis News-Scimitar: "The National Publicity Bill Organized to stop some of the evils that corrupt our politics by the use of money if it succeeds in having the money spent for the purpose of the publication of all money expended in the manner in which they are spent; but in many instances the money will be expended in the most secret and circumvented and money will find its way into the pockets of the corruptible. The other thing to be said is that money has frequently been used in American politics without producing any appreciable effect. The American voter can be bought, but he will not stay bought."

"Detroit Journal: "We had in this State after the election of the Australian ballot a rudimentary law which required the committees of various sorts to make public statements of the money expended by them, but it seems to have been repealed. The passage of a similar enactment in this State to cover both primary and regular elections is required for the great reform inaugurated in the introduction of the direct nomination system."

REPORTING YACHTS TO THE HERALD.
AN ARRANGEMENT HAS BEEN MADE BY WHICH LLOYDS UNDERTAKES TO FORWARD TO THE HERALD ALL YACHTS REPORTING TO THE HERALD ANY OF LLOYD'S STATIONERS, ANY ENABLING YACHTSMEN, WITHOUT FURTHER TROUBLE THAN THAT OF HOISTING THEIR NUMBER TO THE HEAD, UNDER THEIR NUMBER, TO HAVE THE PASSAGE OF THEIR YACHTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD THE NEXT MORNING, IN THE NEW INTERNATIONAL YACHT DIRECTORY, UNDER THE GENERAL VOCABULARY, UNDER THE HEADING "NEW YORK," IT WILL BE PLACED IN THE NEW YORK HERALD, AND THE NEW YORK HERALD WILL BE ADDRESSED TO THE NEW YORK HERALD IN NEW YORK.

CONGRESS DOING LITTLE FOR NAVY
Lack of "Team Work" with the Department Destroying Chances for Needed Legislation.

HERALD BUREAU.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday.
Because of the absence of "team work" between the Navy Department and Congress this session promises to go by with little accomplished for the navy.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs is dissatisfied that Secretary Bonaparte should have sent in estimates for \$120,000,000 in appropriations for the next fiscal year when the state of the revenues does not permit such an outlay for the navy.

When reported the naval bill will carry between \$80,000,000 and \$100,000,000. The House committee has already cut \$20,000,000 out of the total. Mr. Bonaparte says that to do this, as it would have been better for the department to have used the knife before the estimates were sent to Congress.

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